

# Holt County Sentinel

OREGON, MISSOURI  
FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1876

The Governor has appointed Samuel H. Woodson, Judge of the twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit, vice Hon. Samuel C. Sawyer, resigned.

The work on the narrow gauge road from Kansas City to Lexington is progressing rapidly.

The County Court of Andrew county has granted the petition for bridges across the Platte and One Hundred and two rivers, on the county line between Andrew and Buchanan counties, and will pay half expense.

Dr. Hayford, of Laramie, who drew up the Woman Suffrage Law for the Wyoming Legislature, says there are not twenty-five people in the Territory who would not vote for its repeal. Fights at the polls, street brawls and bar-room rows never occur.

A terrible tornado a week ago last Saturday swept over St. Charles, in this State, and over portions of Illinois and Indiana. In St. Charles three persons were killed and twenty wounded. A full account of which we publish on the first page of this paper.

The candidates for Governor, says the St. Joe Gazette, to be named 1876, and the list still grows. It is to be sent to the centennial to show how easy it is for Missouri soil to produce great men.

Gov. Hardin has appointed Thos. Allen to deliver an address during the International Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876, the same to embrace a complete history of the growth and prosperity of Missouri, and to be bound with other like addresses from different states, and circulated in foreign countries.

The St. Joseph Gazette has discovered a centenarian, living in that city, in the person of Catherine Lucy, who was born in the County of Cork, Ireland in 1776, and is therefore 104 years old.

The U. S. Pension office for the District of North Missouri and Lafayette, Jackson and Saline counties, has been removed to St. Joe, and headquarters located in the new City Hall.

## Lecture!

Remember the Lecture, at the Court House, Saturday night. Admission free!

## SHALL AN EDITOR BE APPRECIATED?

The Glasgow Journal, always appreciative of transcendent ability, makes the following pertinent suggestion:

There is a strong movement on foot to bring out some Editor as a Presidential candidate. How would Mr. McMichael of the Plattsburg Leader do? He is the most prominent, influential and popular man in the country to-day. His "lifting machine" is a power in the land, and he would sweep the country like a hurricane.

## THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The Washington correspondent of the Platte City Landmark has this to say of Col. James N. Barnes as a probable candidate for the Vice Presidency: "Who is Col. James N. Barnes, of Missouri? I ask, because at a conference of leading Democrats and Liberals, his name was prominently mentioned as a candidate with Hendricks on the Presidential ticket. If Col. Barnes should prove to be the choice of the convention, I hope he may demonstrate the great popularity and worth that gentlemen here insist he possesses."

A Russian naval officer has invented a device which is now in use by the Russian navy, and which is said to afford perfect security to ships receiving injuries below the water line. The invention consists of a fabric which is formed into mats, which can be used to stop any aperture or leak sprung by vessels. It is said that these mats are entirely effective for the purpose, being strong and almost indestructible, either by the pressure of water or the raggedness of broken iron plates. It is also stated that prolonged immersion tends to render these appliances more watertight, and consequently more effective. Such an invention will prove a more valuable protection to human life than anything heretofore used by seafaring men.

## BELKNAP'S DISGRACE.

When a high cabinet officer is found guilty of taking bribes and stealing from the people, the question may be asked, Are there any honest men in Government employ? The love of money seems to eat out every particle of patriotism and honesty out of the office holding American heart. Belknap's crime, selling subordinate offices to the highest bidder and pocketing the money, is an infamous practice in which, we fear, he does not stand alone. If the whole truth were known similar misdemeanors could be traced to other departments. Belknap has been impeached by Congress, and his punishment should be imprisonment in the penitentiary.

## A MODEST NEWSPAPER.

The going that presides over the columns of the Troy, Kansas, Chief is the admiration of all western newspapermen. When we want to drive away dull care and keep at bay the blues we select the Chief for our Sunday reading. As for modest, chaste and elegant language, refer us to Sol Miller's paper. The following good one is from his issue of March 2d, and will do for republicans on this side of the river:

The Topeka Blade has a new power press, has been enlarged a column to the page, and is printed on larger type than heretofore. The Blade is a sightly paper, but there is one thing about it that hurts our feelings: it is too fond of publishing articles which are susceptible of a smug construction.

## SHALL THE CHILDREN BE TAKEN OUT OF SCHOOL?

Every year since I have known the Oregon schools, the attendance has dwindled down in the higher departments, just a few weeks before the close of the spring term. I would like to persuade the parents to make an exception of this year.

As we stated some months ago, the teachers have graded the schools thoroughly. Have prepared a course of study, which was adopted by the board and have labored hard to systemize the school.

Our classes in the different branches have just one year work between them. My appeal to you, parents, is: Will it pay to take your son out of school for a few weeks labor, and then throw him back a whole year in his studies?

If you knew the results that flow from that course, as teachers know it, you would hesitate before taking the step, that may cause your child to get discouraged by having to go back in a class below him in years and scholarship.

Teachers know that when a pupil loses his place and his rank in school, he loses interest in study, and frequently learns to hate school, hate teachers, hate books and everything that looks toward his education.

"But," we are often asked, "can't you let him go on in his class anyway? Even if he don't know it quite so well, he'll make it up." No sir, we can't. The reason is plain. In our town are young ladies and gentlemen who have attended school long enough to have a liberal education, and in reality, they have no positive knowledge on any subject. This uncertain knowledge follows from the very plan you suggest. They were permitted to "go on" without understanding the subjects they studied.

To remedy this is the object of grading the school, holding rigid monthly examinations and at the end of the year a thorough examination on the year's work. Every student who passes on the final examination will receive a promotion certificate which will entitle him to take rank in the next year's work.

Instead of spending from twelve to fifteen years in getting "through" the common branches and then knowing comparatively nothing about them, your children will, on this plan, get a good common school education and be ready to take up the high school work.

Believing that you have the welfare of your children at heart, I make this appeal for their sakes. Will you or will you not permit them to finish their year's work? And if a boy or girl is tired of going to school will you not use your influence to show him or her how essential it is that they should finish their school work properly.

You teach your children that "Work half done is worse than if not done at all," and that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Will you make an application of this principle and give them (the children) a chance to become educated?

II. HERSHBARGER.

## THE BOTTOM RISING.

That part of Holt county bordering on the Missouri river, in the vicinity of the Chambers school district, has generally been known as the lower bottom, while that in the neighborhood of Craig has been called the upper bottom.

It is believed that the former or Lower Bottom was thus called, not simply because it was lower down the stream, but the term lower is supposed to have had reference to the character of first settlers. The annual overflow of the "Big Muddy" in the month of June, produced such a miasmatic influence the following autumn, that that section became nearly uninhabitable, except by a lower class of society.

By the construction of a substantial levee, the overflow has been prevented, and the broad areas in cultivation there at this time, indicate that it is now inhabited by a class of citizens, to whom the term low is not appropriate.

In the month of August last, the Chambers school district finished one of the neatest and most substantial school houses in the county, seated it with first class desks, and hired Miss Nettie E. Gardner, a first class teacher, at a first class price.

In view of the heavy tax they had to pay for levy and house, they had only made provision for a three month's winter school. Miss Gardner commenced on the first Monday in September, taking with her as a part of her outfit her Mass and Hamlin Organ.

She had a daily average attendance of 35 pupils, and at the end of three months, so well satisfied were parents and guardians, that they had had one of the best schools in the county. They raised by subscription, a sufficient sum to continue the school, first for one and afterwards for two months, making in all six months of continuous school, and having had four months of summer school, they have supported a school ten months during the year.

Now, as the condition of the public school is the very best test by which to determine the financial, moral, physical and intellectual standing of a community, we conclude that the lower bottom is on the rise.

OREGONITE.

## THAT TERMINUS.

The people of Council Bluffs are wild with joy since the Supreme Court of the U. S. decided that Council Bluffs is the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. Town lots are said to have gone up like a kite, and dreams of a second Chicago are indulged in. And whilst all this is going on at the Bluffs, neighbor Omaha is making a very face.

We are living on Wedding Cake. See marriage notices.

## Thanks "From the Depths of the Heart."

WILLINGTON, Lorain Co., N. Y.  
O. Aug. 24, 1874.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases, scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great swellings on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "blacked," and large numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking ten bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of iodine to the throat, and Dr. Pierce's advice in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me. Very gratefully,

Mrs. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, arsenic, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the system. They should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury. Its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may have some place in it in doing, to the more positive and valuable alternatives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrophulous Inflammation, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes as in all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

## ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

A telegram from Washington suggests that a new idea in reference to the adjournment of Congress is beginning to be broached, and is attracting some attention, though it cannot be said to have made much headway as yet. The proposition is for Congress to take a recess, either just before or just after the two Presidential conventions, to some time in the fall, the committees charged with the conduct of the different investigations to compel the attendance of witnesses and punish the recalcitrant for contempt. Mr. Lamar is represented as advocating this suggestion, with the proviso that Congress re-assemble early in September to receive the reports of the committees. This plan of course contemplates an arrangement which must receive the sanction of the Senate, and as it is seemingly mainly devised as an electioneering and campaign scheme for the benefit of the Democrats, it is regarded as idle to think the Republican Senate will consent. Strong objection is made also by the Democratic members who are candidates for re-election, and who are disposed neither to remain here for service on committees nor to return to a session in the very midst of the campaign.

## WHAT CAN WOMEN DO?

This question is often asked by persons not very friendly to female development and advancement. We can, in part, answer this question by relating the history of old Mrs. Ruhl, mother of Wm. Ruhl, Esq., of New Point, Holt county, Missouri. Mrs. Ruhl is still in tolerable good health having just attained her 94th year. She is the mother of 16 children, who, our reporter says, are by no means the stoutest people he has met with. On the 3rd of March last, the occasion of the arrival of her latest great grand child she counted her descendants and found that she had 90 grand children and 100 great grand children. If any other woman in Holt county can beat this, we would like to know it.

## THE STABBING BUSINESS.

On Saturday the 27th of February, East Leavenworth, in Platte county, Mo., was the scene of a serious stabbing affair in which Jacob Borden and Henry Pitzer, (son-in-law of Mr. Cyrus Philbrick of this city) were principals. The Platte City Landmark of March 3d furnishes the following particulars: On Saturday last Jacob Borden and Henry Pitzer became involved in a quarrel over a game of cards, and a fist fight ensued. After the parties were separated Mr. Pitzer had started for his home to go home, Borden followed him and attacked him with a knife. Pitzer was stabbed five times—once in the breast, once in the side, in the hip and twice in the back. Borden mounted his horse and made his escape. Pitzer's wounds are not thought to be dangerous.

Mr. OVERSTOLZ, the new Mayor of St. Louis, thus paraphrases his policy in a communication to John G. Priest: "I propose that my administration shall be substantially say but one thing—economy in all its branches, a determined proofing of all wastefulness, extravagance and corruption (if any exist)."

This is sensible talk, and if faithfully carried out, there is much hope for the future of St. Louis.

—Michael Sperle wishes us to say that he has 1,400 grape vines for sale of the Concord species. Price, \$1 hundred.

Wm. Baskins wishes to say to the public that he is prepared to sell sewing Machine needles and bobbins for the sewing Machine, as cheap as any one in Holt County.

## More Corruption.

### ASTONISHING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

#### Secretary of War Belknap Caught taking a Bribe of \$20,000.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It is reported that Mr. Marsh, of New York, testified yesterday before a Committee on Expenditures in the War Department that he paid Mr. Belknap \$10,000 for a post-tradership and \$6,000 yearly since, and that the Secretary did not deny the truth of the charges. The Committee generally known this morning, causing much surprise and excitement in official and other circles. Inquiries were made in all quarters to ascertain the facts of the case, and the result, in a general belief that the reported testimony was entitled to credence, and by the fact that about ten o'clock this morning, Secretary Belknap had an interview with the President in company with Secretary Bristow and Chandler, and Senators Morton and Morrill. The subject discussed involved the resignation of Secretary Belknap. The latter left the executive mansion with Secretary Chandler, and both went over to the War Department.

It is thought that Belknap placed his resignation at the pleasure of the President. A Republican member of the committee on expenditures of the War Department is authority for stating that before that committee, but is to be examined this afternoon. The same authority asserted that the President has accepted Belknap's resignation.

The report of the testimony implicating Secretary Belknap in the matter of the sale of the office of post trader from blame, is the subject of conversation in this city to-day. Gen. Belknap has resigned. He handed his resignation to the President tendering his resignation and asked that it be accepted.

It is stated at the White House that his resignation was promptly accepted, and the exact language of the President's reply has not yet been obtained. The committee on expenditures of the War Department, and the cabinet officers and officials of all grades declare their absolute disavowal of the charge.

Mr. Clymer, after submitting the report of the committee in the House to-day, read the testimony taken by the committee in regard to the connection of Secretary Belknap with the Post Office, of which the following is the substance:

Question by the Chairman: Were you or not appointed or tendered an appointment as Post trader at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, by the Secretary of War, and if so, under what circumstances? Give us all the facts in the case.

Answer: In reply to your question I would state, in the summer of 1870 myself and wife spent some weeks at Long Branch and on our return to New York, Mr. Belknap and Mrs. Bowers gave us an invitation to come to their house. Mr. Belknap was ill during this visit some three or four weeks and I suppose, in consequence of our kindness to her, she felt under some obligations; for she asked one day in course of a conversation, why I did not apply for a post tradership on the frontier. I asked what they were, and was told that many of them were very lucrative offices and positions in the gift of the Secretary of War, and that if I wanted one she should ask the Secretary for it. Upon my replying that I thought such offices belonged to disabled soldiers, and besides that I was without political influence, she answered that politicians got places, etc.

I do not remember saying, if I had a valuable post of that kind I would recommend her to it, but I do remember saying something like this: "If I can prevail upon the Secretary of War to award you a post you must be careful to say nothing to him about it, for, if he should find out that you were in the confidence of the Secretary, he would give it to me; at all events I called upon the Secretary of War, and as near as I can remember made an application for this position, on a regular printed form. The Secretary said he would appoint me if I could bring proper letters and recommendations, and this I said I could do."

Either Mr. Belknap or the Secretary told me that the present trader of the post, John J. Evans, was an applicant for reappointment, and that I had better see him, he being in the city, as it would not be fair to turn him out of office without some one to take his place. I saw him at his residence, and he would give largely on his buildings, merchandise, &c., if the office was taken from him; and that it would be proper and just for me to make some arrangements with him for their purchase. If I wished to run the post myself, I saw Evans, and found him alarmed at the prospect of losing the place. I remember that he said that a firm of Western post traders, who he claimed a good deal of influence with the Secretary of War, wished to have him reappointed, but he found, on coming to Washington, that they were entirely without influence.

Evans first proposed a partnership, which I declined, and then a bonus of a certain portion of the profits, if I would allow him to run the post. We finally agreed upon \$15,000 per year. Evans and myself went on to New York together, where the contract was made and executed, which is herewith submitted. During our trip over, however, Mr. Evans saw something in the Army and Navy Journal which led him to think that some of the troops were being removed from the fort, and he feared the contract was too large a sum, and before the contract was drawn, it was reduced by agreement, to \$12,000, the same being payable quarterly in advance. When the terms of the contract came to me, say probably in November, 1870, I sent one-half to Mr. Belknap, either, I presume, by certificate of deposit or bank notes by express, using in a letter, at a funeral, at some weeks after this, I had a conversation with Mrs. Bowers, to the following purport as far as I can remember; but I must say that here my memory somewhat fails me, and I judge, in part, depends from what follows as to the details of the conversation.

I went up stairs in the nursery with Mrs. Bowers to see the baby. I said to her, "this child will have money coming to it before a great while." She said, "yes, the mother gave the child to me, and told me that the money coming from you, I was to take and keep it." I said, "right, and I judge it secure to me, I said that perhaps the father ought to be consulted. I say it seems so, and yet, I can give no other reason for it, for as far as I know, the father knew nothing of any money transactions between the mother and myself. I have a faint recollection of a remark of Mrs. Bowers, that, if I sent money to the father that it belonged to her and that she would get it, anyway."

I certainly had some understanding then or subsequently with her or him, for when the next payment came due it was paid. I sent one-half to Secretary of War, and have continued substantially from that day forward to the present time to do the same thing. About, I should say, one and one-half to two years after the commencement of the payments, I reduced the amount to \$6,000 per annum: the reason of this reduction, was partly because of combined complaints on the part of Evans, and partly so far as I now remember, in consequence of an article in the newspapers about that time, reflecting on the injustice done to the father in the case, and caused by the exorbitant charges, made necessary on the part of the traders, by reason of the payment of this bonus.

To the best of my knowledge and belief the above is a true statement of all the facts in the case and as complete as I can remember the occurrences of so many years ago.

The President in conversation with the above, stated emphatically that he was not aware of the enormity of the charges against Belknap at the time he tendered and the President accepted his resignation.

It is thought that the ineffectual manner of Belknap's communication, the President drew the conclusion that Mrs. Belknap and not her husband, was the guilty party, and the General assumed the responsibility and censured in order to shield his wife.

Although he did not inform the President that he was actually guilty himself, he confessed that he was not free from blame, and that he had known the full measure of Belknap's guilt, he would not have yielded so readily to Belknap's appeal in accepting the resignation in the mild terms he did, but would have demanded that the official relations between them should immediately cease, and that Belknap should at once vacate his office and take all the consequences of official misconduct.

The President had no suspicions to ten o'clock to-day that Belknap's official conduct was a subject of investigation, and nothing could have occurred to surprise him, or to cause communication made to him by Belknap himself, at the time he presented his resignation.

## New Branch of Industry.

Mr. Joseph Martin, sr. of this city, has gone into the manufacture of folding Clothes Racks or Clothes Horses, a sample of which can be seen by calling at the SENTINEL Office. It is a piece of furniture as indispensable in every well regulated family as a breakfast table. The moderate sum which Mr. Martin asks for one of these clothes horses enables every head of a family to purchase one. Call on Mr. Martin, the cooper, for one of them.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Appointments.

I desire to give notice that I will meet all persons in this county as soon as I can and the time. I will be with the granges below stated at the time and places as follows: Union Grange, at the Union School House, Thursday March 10, 1876.

Napoleon Grange, at the Bluff School House, Friday March 11.

Kimsey Grange, Kimsey School House, Saturday March 12.

Lincoln Grange, Lincoln School House, Friday March 13.

Missouri Valley Grange, at Culp School House, Saturday March 14.

C. SCHLOTZHAUER.

## Barley For Sale.

Parties wishing Seed Barley can get it of us. FORD & ORR, FORT CITY, MO.

## Barley! Barley!!

100 Bushels of Good Barley for sale at 50 cents per bushel. Known as the "underground." 5 miles North East of Oregon.

CHARLES KELLED.

## Notice.

To Masters and Secretaries of Subordinate Granges in Holt County.

If you will furnish me with your Post Office address, name and number of the grange you belong to, naming the school house where you are accustomed to meet, I will thereby be enabled to make my appointments, and know how many granges there are in Holt county. By complying with this request, my work will be lessened to a great extent. Address me at Fort City, Mo. C. SCHLOTZHAUER.

## DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

Then Go To William Baskins' Corner.

I wish to say to the public that I have the Largest Stock of Queensware, Glassware and Lamps in Holt county, all bought this year at Bottom Cash Prices. The goods are of LATEST STYLES & GOOD.

I desire to reduce my stock, and would say that I will make it to your interest to buy of me for CASH the next two months. Respectfully, WM. BASKINS.

## ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Ten elegant sheets of Choice Music arranged for the Piano Forte will be sent by mail on receipt of one dollar, (post paid) or single copies of ten cents each.

They can also be ordered through any Newsdealer in Holt County.

Happier Days—Instrumental—Ten Reasons Why I am Not Forgotten—Clarinet—Far Over the Waves—Merrill—High Life—Soprano—Down where the Violets Grow—Waters—When Old Jackson had his Day—Waters—The Grand Old Quilt—Robles—The College Quilt—Stoddard—There's a Letter in the Quilt—Cotté.

Address orders to J. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 352 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y.

## For Sale.

ONE GOOD STEAM SAW MILL, for sale. Terms easy. Apply to N. C. RUNDLE, Craig, Mo.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent by mail. Write to J. H. STONSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HISTORY of MISSOURI. Wanted, Agents in every town in Missouri, to call on the people, and sell the new book of invaluable interest to every citizen. The work is complete in one handsome volume, illustrated and published at a price within reach of the people. A rare chance for a first-class canvasser. Address, A. J. HALL & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo. 201

New Jewelry Shop, A. J. OLIN, Propr., Three Doors South of the Price House.

WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry repaired on short notice, and all work warranted. 3123.

NICHOLAS STOCK Merchant Tailor, OREGON, MO.

I have just received direct from the East one of the choicest selections of

PIECE GOODS, ever brought to this city, and, having fitted up my rooms most elegantly, would invite all my friends to give me a call and examine my stock of goods. Gentlemen

I MEAN BUSINESS, and will do all kinds of work at Bottom figures

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. Also keep A Full Line of Gents' Hats.

South Side Public Square, one Door East of Kelly House, Oregon.

FOR SALE. 100 Apple Trees, Pear and Peach Trees, Cherries and Plums.

Also, about 100 BEARING GRAPE VINES of the best varieties. The above property will be sold cheap for cash, or on terms to suit. For price, &c., apply to the undersigned on the premises, or at the Sentinel Office.

J. H. KUNKEL, Proprietor, Oregon, Holt county, Mo. 7

Metropolitan Hotel, CHICAGO.

LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF STATE and Adams Streets, CHICAGO. Everything new and first-class. Rooms, furniture and bedding of the best. SWIFT & ROWLAND, Proprietors.

Ayer's Ague Cure, For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

It is a fact that no one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now everywhere, and it is certain that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, should not be used.

## ESTABLISHED IN 1867. OPERA HOUSE MUSIC STORE,

Wholesale and Retail Agency for Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, G. Steck & Co., Vose & Sons,

H. Hardman and New York Piano Company, PIANOS,

WHITNEY & HOLMES, CLEVELAND ORGAN CO., & BLAKE ORGAN CO., ORGANS.

Every Instrument